introducing a feedstock gas having a high temperature-melting point metal in its structure, and a reductive nitrogen-containing gas comprising a nitrogen atom into said vacuum atmosphere; and

forming a film of the nitride of said high temperature-melting point metal on said substrate.

wherein a nitrogen-free auxiliary reductive gas is introduced into said vacuum atmosphere.

- 2. (Amended) The process for producing a barrier film by the heat CVD method according to claim 1, which comprises a step of introducing said auxiliary reductive gas together with said feedstock gas and said reductive nitrogen-containing gas into said vacuum atmosphere.
- 3. (Amended) The process for producing a barrier film by the heat CVD method according to claim 2, which further comprises a step of introducing said feedstock gas and said auxiliary reductive gas into said vacuum atmosphere without introducing said reductive nitrogencontaining gas.
- 4. (Amended) The process for producing a barrier film by the heat CVD method according to claim 2, wherein, in the step of introducing said auxiliary reductive gas together with said reductive nitrogen-containing gas and said feedstock gas, said reductive nitrogen-containing gas is introduced at a flow rate once or more higher than the flow rate of said feedstock gas, and said

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- 5. (Amended) The process for producing a barrier film by the heat CVD method according to claim 1, wherein, in the step of introducing said auxiliary reductive gas together with said reductive nitrogen-containing gas and said feedstock gas, said reductive nitrogen-containing gas is introduced at a flow rate once or more but not more than 5 times higher than the flow rate of said feedstock gas, and said auxiliary reductive gas is introduced at a flow rate 2 times or more but not more than 10 times higher than the flow rate of said reductive nitrogen-containing gas.
- 6. (Amended) The process for producing a barrier film by the heat CVD method according to claim 2, wherein, in the step of introducing said auxiliary reductive gas together with said reductive nitrogen-containing gas and said feedstock gas, said auxiliary reductive gas is introduced at a flow rate once or more but not more than 15 times higher than the flow rate of the feedstock gas having said high temperature-melting point metal.
- 7. (Amended) The process for producing a barrier film by the heat CVD method according to claim 1, wherein, in the step of growing the film of the nitride of said high temperature-melting point metal, a diluent gas not reacting with said high temperature-melting point metal and a gas having an oxygen atom in its chemical structure are introduced so that he pressure of said vacuum atmosphere is regulated to 1 Pa or more but not more than 100 Pa.



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8. (Amended) A process for producing a barrier film by the heat CVD method for forming a barrier film made of a thin film of the nitride of a high temperature-melting point metal on a substrate, wherein the surface of said substrate is exposed to a plasma of hydrogen gas and a plasma containing at least one gas selected from among argon, nitrogen and helium gases, and then the thin film of the nitride of said high temperature-melting point metal is formed on the surface of the substrate.

Please add claims 11 - 17 as follows:

11. A process for producing a barrier film which comprises the steps of: providing a substrate in a vacuum atmosphere:

introducing a feedstock gas having a high temperature-melting point metal in its structure, and a NH_3 gas into said vacuum atmosphere; and

forming a film of the nitride of said high temperature-melting point metal on said substrate.

wherein a reductive Si-containing gas is introduced into said vacuum atmosphere.

12. The process for producing a barrier film according to claim 11, which comprises a step of introducing said reductive Si-containing gas together with said feedstock gas and said NH₃ gas into said vacuum atmosphere.

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13. The process for producing a barrier film according to claim 12, which further

comprises a step of introducing said feedstock gas and said reductive Si-containing gas into said vacuum atmosphere without introducing said NH_3 gas.

- 14. The process for producing a barrier film according to claim 12, wherein, in the step of introducing said reductive Si-containing gas together with said NH₃ gas and said feedstock gas, said NH₃ gas is introduced at a flow rate once or more higher than the flow rate of said feedstock gas, and said reductive Si-containing gas is introduced at a flow rate once or more but not more than 10 times higher than the flow rate of said NH₃ gas.
- 15. The process for producing a barrier film according to claim 11, wherein, in the step of introducing said reductive Si-containing gas together with said NH₃ gas and said feedstock gas, said NH₃ gas is introduced at a flow rate once or more but not more than 5 times higher than the flow rate of said feedstock gas, and said reductive Si-containing gas is introduced at a flow rate 2 times or more but not more than 10 times higher than the flow rate of said NH₃ gas.
- 16. The process for producing a barrier film according to claim 12, wherein, in the step of introducing said reductive Si-containing gas together with said NH₃ gas and said feedstock gas, said reductive Si-containing gas is introduced at a flow rate once or more but not more than 15 times higher than the flow rate of the feedstock gas having said high temperature-melting point metal.

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17. The process for producing a barrier film according to claim 11, wherein, in the step of growing the film of the nitride of said high temperature-melting point metal, a diluent gas not reacting with said high temperature-melting point metal and a gas having an oxygen atom in its chemical structure are introduced so that the pressure of said vacuum atmosphere is regulated to 1 Pa or more but not more than 100 Pa.